#### 750.7102

the foreign policy interests of the United

[49 FR 49472, Dec. 20, 1984, as amended at 62 FR 40469, July 29, 1997; 64 FR 42042, Aug. 3, 1999]

## 750.7102 General policy.

Extra-contractual claims arising from foreign assistance contracts will be processed in accordance with this subpart, which is similar to that utilized to process claims for extraordinary relief under FAR Part 50, as modified to meet the circumstances involved under the Foreign Assistance Act and the different authority involved.

#### 750.7103 Definitions.

- (a) The term approving authority as used in this subpart means an officer or official having been delegated authority to approve actions under the Executive Order. This authority is distinguished from authority to take appropriate contractual action pursuant to such approval.
- (b) The term the Executive Order shall mean Executive Order 11223 (30 FR 6635) as amended, unless otherwise stated.
- (c) The term  $the\ Act$  shall mean the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

 $[49\ {\rm FR}\ 13257,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 3,\ 1984,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 49\ {\rm FR}\ 49472,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 20,\ 1984]$ 

## 750.7104 Types of actions.

Three types of actions may be taken by or pursuant to the direction of an approving authority under the Executive Order. These are contractual adjustments such as amendments without consideration, correction of mistakes, and formalization of informal commitments.

#### 750.7105 Approving authorities.

All authority to approve actions under this subpart has been delegated to the M/OAA Director.

[50 FR 16086, Apr. 24, 1985, as amended at 64 FR 42040, Aug. 3, 1999; 72 FR 19670, Apr. 19, 2007]

## 750.7106 Standards for deciding cases. 750.7106-1 General.

The mere fact that losses occur under Government contract is not, by itself, a sufficient basis for the exercise of the authority conferred by the Executive Order. Whether, in a particular case, appropriate action such as amendment without consideration, correction of a mistake or ambiguity in a contract, or formalization of an informal commitment, will protect the foreign policy interests of the United States is a matter of sound judgment to be made on the basis of all of the facts of such case. Although it is obviously impossible to predict or enumerate all the types of cases with respect to which action may be appropriate, examples of certain cases or types of cases where action may be proper are set forth in sections 750.7106-2 through 750.7106-4. Even if all of the factors contained in any of the examples are present, other factors or considerations in a particular case may warrant denial of the request. These examples are not intended to exclude other cases where the approving authority determines that the circumstances warrant action.

# 750.7106-2 Amendments without consideration.

- (a) Where an actual or threatened loss under a foreign assistance contract, however caused, will impair the productive ability of a contractor whose continued performance of any foreign assistance contract or whose continued operation as a source of supply is found to be essential to protect the foreign policy interests of the United States, the contract may be adjusted but only to the extent necessary to avoid such impairment to the contractor's productive ability.
- (b) Where a contractor suffers a loss (not merely a diminution of anticipated profits) on a foreign assistance contract as a result of Government action, the character of the Government action will generally determine whether any adjustment in the contract will be made and its extent. Where the Government action is directed primarily at the contractor and is taken by the Government in its capacity as the